

DIXIE is always fresh because you cut it as you use it!

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

An Educational Need

"The strength of a nation depends on an inculcated extent upon its educational facilities."

A whole volume—many volumes—of wisdom and truth are couched within the foregoing sentence, an extract from a brief submitted to the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations by two professors of the University of Toronto on behalf of the student body of the nation.

The purpose of the brief was to present to the Commission claims of students for the establishment of State scholarships to permit entry to the universities of the country of many who could never afford the opportunity which these institutions yield from their mind and for training for leadership but who, otherwise, are well qualified.

The request for the establishment of such scholarships is based, not so much on the need for training minds which might subsequently be expected to enrich the Dominion, but rather on the social sciences, a sphere of activity in which, it is pointed out, comparatively little research work has been undertaken in Canada and for which no provision has yet been made in the programmes of the National Research Council.

Information supplied the Commission shows that in this respect Canada lags behind the other Dominions as well as other leading countries outside the Commonwealth; that in this country there is no provision for State matriculation scholarships; that the number of awards from private sources is relatively small.

West In The Cold

Moreover, data and statistics contained in the brief demonstrate conclusively that in the matter of scholarships available from private sources the western provinces are discriminated against to an extraordinary but quite understandable degree. For, to quote the brief, "of 524 matriculation scholarships available annually in this Dominion having an aggregate value of \$108,140, the Province of Ontario receives 288 with an aggregate value of \$70,000, leaving less than half the amount to be distributed in 238 awards in the remaining eight provinces."

As a result some of the brightest minds are directed to the eastern institutions of learning and, again to quote the brief, "this is the worst deprived of the very men who might be expected to contribute most to a solution of the pressing economic, social and political problems of the Dominion."

Because of this situation and because of the inability of the provinces, and particularly the western provinces, to finance scholarships to anything like an adequate degree, it is suggested that Federal aid be sought to enable the provinces to finance State scholarships and thus provide at least the means to ensure the education of those who show greatest promise in the field where the west urgently needs assistance—the cultivation of minds capable and fully equipped to solve problems of great magnitude.

Not The Entrance Key

It might be urged in opposition to such a plan that already too many students are being turned out of western universities for whom apparently there is no place in the commercial and economic life of the country under present conditions, but this can at best be partially attributed to the fact that brilliance and ability do not furnish the open sesame to the university classroom.

In too many instances desks in the university classrooms are occupied by students who are sufficiently apt to escape through entrance and subsequent tests with a minimum of effort and whose parents furnish the wherewithal simply because it is the thing to do; because a university degree is regarded as a hall mark of class distinction, or because it is believed that social and business contacts made there will be of some assistance in later years.

On the other hand many who are mentally equipped to be of a greater degree and who could derive a great deal more benefit from a university education are unable to do so because of family poverty or because of their own inability to finance their way through college. Thus there is a real loss not only to the individual and the family but to the community and perhaps the nation. Scholarships, as those proposed to the Rowell Commission would, to some extent at least, remedy this condition.

Of Further Importance

There is a further thought worthy of consideration when the establishment of state scholarships is under advisement. When it is remembered that the universities are expected to turn out men and women who will, and should be, leaders in the future, it is not surprising that the provinces, the necessity of affording every opportunity to youth of brilliant mind, capable of clear and logical thinking, to pursue their studies to a conclusion, is highly important in a country which is only now shaping its future destiny, and in a day and generation when democratic institutions and forms of government are threatened by new and untold political and social doctrines.

With a large number of people too inert to do their own thinking and willing to be stampeded in any direction at the behest of glib oratory, it is highly important that encouragement and opportunity be given to talent wherever it may be found and to give the best and full opportunity for development in order that leadership in the future may be founded upon experience, logic and sound common sense, if the country is to make progress and the future is to be assured.

Cost Of A Dukedom

It cost £350 (\$5,700) to give the Duke of Windsor his dukedom. Supplementary civil estimates included an item for stamp duties on "royal warrant, letters patent and the deed creating the Dukedom of Windsor."

People are reading fewer but better books than they used to, say a librarian. If they read only the better books they are certainly reading fewer.

Skinkworms outgrow their skins four times during their rapid growing period.

No Longer Plentiful

Union leader at Battle says white collar workers must organize. But where, oh where, have the white collar workers gone? We've just glanced around a roomful of chaps generally supposed to be in that class and could count only two white collars in the lot. The rest were blue, green, tan, gray, polka-dotted and doubtful.

"What's next on the screen?" asks a movie gossip writer. Film, we guess.

Snakes shed their eyelids when they shed their skins.

Canyon Under The Pacific

Is Believed To Contain All Varieties Of Minerals Known

The discovery of phosphorus 1,000 feet under water on a Pacific ocean canyon opens a new world for fortune hunters. The finding was described in the Scripps Institute of Oceanography by Dr. F. F. Shepard, geologist of the University of Illinois.

The fertilizer rock was dredged from the upper walls of the submarine canyon 50 miles off the shore of California. The phosphate nature of the rock, he said, was determined by K. O. Emery, who is making a study of the rocks collected from the canyon.

This canyon is one of scores discovered in ocean bottoms by geologists in the last two years. The canyons are in all oceans. They are an exception, however, in that the bottoms are not muddy. Their walls are rocky and the rocks are of all kinds, like those on land.

There is reason to believe that the submerged walls contain all the varieties of minerals known. Some of the canyons are as large as the Grand Canyon of Colorado. The phosphate rock canyon is V-shaped. Its bottom lies half a mile under water. Its sides are from 1,000 to 2,000 feet high. Dr. Shepard's dredge took the samples from a stretch 20 miles long, indicating that the deposit is probably extensive and rich.

The phosphate was identified as of the same age as the rocks dated about 17,000,000 years ago. It is possible, Dr. Shepard said, that phosphate may be forming now in the submarine canyon. From this same area where it was found he brought up fossil bones of an unidentified animal.

The geological prospectors seek to learn the origin of these great changes in ocean bottoms. They are certain that the most mystifying discoveries ever made. Their walls range from granite to soft shale. Some of the rocks are volcanic, but most of them are sedimentary, which means that they were formed by the weight of huge deposits of earth.

To Guard Switzerland

Little Country Has Devised Unusual Means For Its Defence

Hundreds of little, round metal manhole covers dot the highways and byroads of Switzerland near the Confederation's frontiers with Germany. They're a key part of Switzerland's national defense system.

Beside the highways lie piles of steel rails. Most travelers who see them think they have been left by the roadside to rust by careless railroad workers. Investigation, however, may show one end of the rails has been ground into a sharp point which the hunky Swiss soldiers hold their manoeuvres on the frontier, however the secret is out.

At the "war" begins when the hypothetical enemy crosses the frontier. Sharp sirens scream out in the frontier towns and villages. The troops tumble out of barracks and into the streets to man the railroads.

The villagers and Swiss farmers run to the highways. Most travelers who see them think they have been left by the roadside to rust by careless railroad workers. Investigation, however, may show one end of the rails has been ground into a sharp point which the hunky Swiss soldiers hold their manoeuvres on the frontier, however the secret is out.

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The little round holes reveal a deep slot with a reinforced concrete base. In go the rails with the sharp points pointed toward the frontier at a 45-degree angle. Within less than two minutes after the villagers arrive the road literally bristles with steel rails completely blocking the way of any tanks or motorized units that should come.

"These little round holes in the road," said an officer of the Swiss frontier troops, "mean the minutes, perhaps the hours, before we can come day save Switzerland."

Making Use Of Drugs

Japanese Try To Undermine Health Of Chinese In North

War has always brought ruin to its train; but there can be nothing in history so foul as the manner in which the Japanese are now trying to undermine by the use of drugs, the health and morals of the inhabitants of the occupied area in North China and the world will always remember the stern and effective steps taken by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to stamp out the use of drugs amongst the Chinese and foreigners who are temporarily within their sphere of influence.—Hong Kong Press.

Airlanes may replace multi-trains in the matter of exporting china from dense jungle of northern Guatemala.

Religious Broadcasts

Sunday Afternoon Sermons May Be Started In October

Although the newly-created national advisory council on the broadcasting of religious services includes representatives of the five larger Canadian churches, smaller religious organizations will not be registered in religious broadcasts, Major Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, indicated.

Smaller denominations, including the Salvation Army, Disciples of Christ, Christian Science and Latter Day Saints will be given opportunities to share in the broadcast.

The national council is composed of the following: Rev. Carl V. Farmer, Baptist; Rev. Brian Brown and Rev. J. E. Ward, Church of England; Rev. J. B. Thompson and Rev. Joseph Wason, Presbyterian; Mons. Edward M. Brennan and Rev. Charles Lemphur, Roman Catholic; Rev. J. H. Mutchmor and William R. Orr, United Church. All are from Toronto, Mr. Ward is chairman of the council, Mutchmor secretary of the council.

It is proposed to provide two national half-hour religious broadcasts Sunday afternoons and regular one-hour regional broadcasts of religious services Sunday mornings.

The morning broadcasts will not be started until January at the earliest but the afternoon broadcasts will begin in October.

The corporation has set aside one half-hour, 12:30 to 1 p.m. (M.S.T.), and the half-hour 3:00 to 3:30 p.m. (M.S.T.) for the new broadcasts. The first half-hour has been allotted by the advisory council to the Roman Catholic and the Church of England. Protestant churches starting as follows: Oct. 2, Baptists; Oct. 9, Church of England; October 16, Presbyterians; Oct. 25, United Church.

Good News For Neighbors

Amateur Pilot Forbidden To Fly His Home-Made Plane

Herman Schapansky, Weatherford, Okla., the better and egg farmer, pilots his home-made plane to one-point landings—on the nose—has been ordered to stay out of the air because he has no pilot's license.

Neighbor farmers, accustomed to seeing the plane in a junkyard, heard the sputter of Schapansky's motor, breathed a sigh of relief. Schapansky—who seldom leaves the first time in a motorized plane with a "model T" jacketed Jenny only three flying lessons said: "I'm good flier. They don't give an ambitious young man a break in aviation any more. How far do you think the Wright brothers and Lindbergh would have gone if they'd got caught in this red tape?"

Schapansky's plane directly down a highway, so when he crashes he will be in a convenient place where his wife can pick him up.

On his first solo flight, fortified only by the lessons he exchanged for hours at a local garage, Schapansky went up 200 feet, stalled and crashed. Neighbors pulled him from the cockpit, bleeding.

Unsettled, Schapansky built more planes. Few of them flew long and crackups became so regular his wife was picked up by a neighbor.

The family car and trailer waiting nearby, ready to get him and the plane when it plunked down in someone's pasture.

No person ever went up with Herman.

Believe In Miracles

Couple In Ontario Escape Death In Grace Crossing Accident

At least two people in Ontario must believe that miracles still happen, as a married couple.

Their car stalled on a grade crossing. A train came along at 80 miles an hour and cut off the front quarter of the car as cleanly as if a giant knife had done it.

They were left seated in the other three-quarters, without a scratch, although suffering from nerves.

Trains are approaching, there's nothing to write home about. Unfortunately, for most people who drive onto grade crossings.

Trains are approaching, there's nothing to write home about except funeral arrangements.—Detroit Free Press.

Henry Morgan, the famous pirate, was knighted by the King of England and made lieutenant-governor of Jamaica because of his fearless expeditions against the Spanish.

Peter Topp, foreman of the fish hatchery in Yosemite National park, eastern California, tins wildcats for a hobby.

In Java, thunderstorms occur on an average of 223 days a year.

Only Firestone TIRES ARE GUM-DIPPED EXTRA STRENGTH

EVERY FIRESTONE INSULATED WITH RUBBER

GUM-DIPPING is a patented Firestone process not used in any other tire. With it, every hundred pounds of cord fabric absorbs eight pounds of rubber and, as a result, every fire, every cord and every ply in a Firestone tire is coated and insulated with rubber to counteract internal heat and friction—the greatest enemy of tire life.

Due to this extra process, Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires have 85% longer flexing life. Yet you don't pay one cent more for this extra value. And you also get 2 Extra Cord Plies under the tread and the Firestone Scientifically Designed Safety Tread.

See the nearest Firestone Dealer today!

Firestone GUM-DIPPED TIRES
"MOST MILES PER DOLLAR"

SELECTED RECIPES

SALMON MOLD

1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 pint hot water
3 tablespoons vinegar
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 cups drained home-rendered salmon
1 cup cooked diced carrots
1 cup cooked diced carrots
Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add vinegar and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Pour small amount of Jell-O in bottom of loaf pan. Chill until firm. Chill remaining Jell-O until slightly thickened. Add 1/2 teaspoon salt and horseradish to salmon and vegetables and mix very lightly. When remaining Jell-O is slightly thickened, fold in fish and vegetable mixture. Turn into loaf pan over firm Jell-O layer. Chill until firm. Unmold and cut in squares. Serve on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise and sprigs of parsley. Serves 8.

BEEF LUNCHEON SALAD

1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 pint hot water
3 tablespoons vinegar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups diced cooked beef
1 1/2 cups shredded cabbage
1 1/2 cups diced green beans
1 1/2 teaspoon shredded onion
Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add vinegar and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Chill until slightly thickened. Season beef, cabbage, and green beans with 1/2 teaspoon salt and onion. Fold into Jell-O layer. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce and garnish with mayonnaise and slices of hard-cooked egg or stuffed egg. Serves 8.

Do All Farm Work

Sisters Have Managed For Forty Years Without Help

Mrs. Mary Williams has died at the Misses Williams' farm near Woodford, England, but her three sisters will continue to run the place by pigpen. Three of the loads left without a man to help in the four had done for 40 years. The sisters plow, make hay and run a market garden, and with their ancient spinning wheel spin yarn. They also make their own clothes and stockings.

Night was falling and the accounts had only 10 rounds of ammunition left per man when Jackson arrived and dropped by parachute 4,000 rounds in response to a message sent by pigeon. Three of the loads left among the beleaguered troops and the fourth within retrievable distance.

With 75,000 miles of highways, China has only about 50,000 automobiles, according to an official report.

WELL, I MUST BE GOING

SHAVE, FIRST

DR. GONTO? NO! NO TROUBLE! WE'LL JUST REPAIR THE HAIR.

THE WIFE WANTS TO SHAVE FIRST! SHE'S GOING TO THE HAIR SALON! SHE'S GOING TO THE HAIR SALON! SHE'S GOING TO THE HAIR SALON!

PARA-SANI HAIR CARE PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A university president was chosen to head the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Despite constant Japanese bombings, the Canton-Hankow railway realized a profit of \$4,000,000 for the financial year ending June 30.

A. P. Patrick, one of the first practicing surveyors in the Dominion, was 90 years old on July 18.

Miss Majory B. Leitch, of Johannesburg, South Africa, is making a tour of Canada and the United States to study Canadian and American architecture.

Remodelling of hundreds of grain elevators in the west closed during drought years is now under way to handle the 1938 crop, grain men stated.

Constant E. R. S. Pink of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, suffered a fractured skull when the motorcycle he was driving collided with an automobile.

Adelaide Outbush, leader of the provincial Liberal party, announced sweeping plans for reorganization of the Liberal political organization in Quebec.

Auxiliary armament plants designed to supplement the output of government munition factories in case of an emergency are to be established in South Australia, Defence Minister H. V. C. Thibault announced.

Descendero volcano, 12,750 feet above sea level on the frontier between Argentina and Chile, erupted recently, pouring out lava and causing persons living in the vicinity to flee. The volcano had been comparatively quiet since 1922.

Old Times Better Story

That Satan's Footprints Are On Island Of Nova Scotia

About three miles off the eastern coast of Nova Scotia is a small island, known as White Head, where Satan is supposed to have walked, according to this story by Anne Leitch.

Old-timers do not take kindly to your doubting their story and will promptly offer to show you his footprints in order to prove their statement. Most will tell you that Captain Kidd buried his loot here and that the devil is guarding it; others, that a sailor murdered two children and disposed of their bodies on this spot, while still others claim it is the place where many scenes of mutiny, piracy and bloodshed were enacted.

Whatever the explanation, there is no doubt about it: footprints. I have seen them myself. They appear to be those of someone who walked out of the water across the rocks and into a clump of bushes. Those of one foot are clear and distinct, while those of the other are round and deformed the latter according to the story-tellers, being positive proof that they are those of the devil, for he has only one good foot and one cloven hoof?

Makes Journey Pleasant

Is Motorist Has Sense Of Humor And Uses It

The correspondent of the Highways Bulletin says that one of the many to whom driving is no longer a pleasure, here is a hint that may be helpful. Next time you start out on a trip take that chip off your shoulder! And take your sense of humor along. Promise yourself that you won't let little things disturb you, and see what happens. If someone attempts to steal your right of way, let him have it. He's right at him, but smile indulgent. Be indulgent, as you would be with the small boy who reaches for the last piece of cake on the plate. A safe journey—and a surprisingly pleasant journey—will be your reward.

For Quicker Diagnosis

N-Ray Motion Pictures Would Be Invaluable To Doctors

N-ray motion pictures transmitted by wire for quick consultation by distant physicians were foreseen by Dr. Leo G. Rigler, professor of radiology at the University of Minnesota. He said that when the X-ray motion picture becomes a reality a specialist a thousand miles away could sit in his office and watch our heart beat.

The Hymn Said So

After the early morning services the motion found a lady's vest watch at the Church of England in Bridge-ton, Barbados. The patron announced the discovery at the following service and said that the owner could have the watch by applying at the vestry. He thereupon announced Hymn 362: "Lord Her Watch Thy Church Is Keeping." 2265

Good Place To Live

Small Town Now Has Many Advantages Over City

Publicist Roger Nelson, got his name spread across the newspapers of the continent the other day by advising university graduates not to get married hastily but to get a job in a small town and to put their savings into a small farm. "Your real hope," he said, "is in getting a small business of your own. Try to get a job in a small town."

Henry Ford is equally enthusiastic about the small town as a place to work and live. His spokesman, W. J. Custeron, made some pertinent remarks about the matter not many weeks ago. "Nowadays," he said, "no one need go to the city for a career. Big things can be done in smaller places. Towns and villages are even coming to be preferred for many types of enterprise."

The small town has always been a good place to live. To-day, many advantages it may have had as to distance or isolation have disappeared. Traditional qualities of friendliness, freedom and fresh air have been enhanced by most of the amenities of "city" life—Financial Post.

Guide For Better Picnics

Book Of Rules Issues A 14-Page Pamphlet

Particular picnic planning is now the thing. The Akron (Ohio) Y.M.C.A. has taken up the matter, opening the first Picnic Institute, with a 14-page manual issued for the guidance of those who are impressed by the teachings of the Institute.

This manual declares that in taking picnics the plan must be submitted to the following test:

1. Is the picnic built with the group or just for them?
2. Does it afford wholesome pleasure and enjoyment?
3. Does it afford opportunity for natural expression of the group?
4. Will the results justify the time, money, and energy expended?

Even the choosing of a place to go must be carefully thought out beforehand, according to the manual. In choosing the picnic site, be sure of the following," says the manual:

1. Wooding enough for shade.
2. Dry and well drained.
3. A level open space large enough for games and activity.
4. Good drinking water available.
5. A shelter in case of rain.

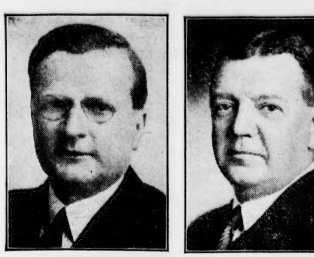
FOR A YOUNGER, SLIMMER LOOK

Reilly, a nine-year-old boy, is living the life of Reilly in a cottage-like barn equipped with gas heaters and running water. Reilly, a gabled barn in Butler, Pa., has a front porch, a kitchen and a sink, an ice-box and a lawn-like meadow on the hillside. Mrs. Jennie Nicolson, owner of Reilly, explained that she built the barn in the style of a home to "demonstrate that a barn does not have to be an eyesore."

If you lend your car to a neighbor and he gets into trouble, you're in it!

By Anne Adams
Fashion girls for the figure that requires slimming, here's that's what Anne Adams Pattern 4850 offers. Everything about it is superlatively flattering. The puff-top bodice, the shoulders, the waist, the water, while the gored hips in contrast appear so much slimmer. The deep yoke sections curve in the most gracious manner—and are in lovely harmony with the new latest neckline. You have choice of three styles: two for the late spring, and a tall tailored version for early fall. Even if you've never sewed before, you'll find this pattern easy to follow to fit—with the illustrated Sewing Instructor to help you. Buy a supple fabric and trim it with beautiful flowers in a bow.
Pattern 4850 is available in women's sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.
Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams Pattern. Write: Anne Adams, Name, Address and Style Number, to the nearest dealer in Anne Adams Patterns Dept., Winnipeg, 240 Main St., Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

R. K. McINTOSH NOW CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF GENERAL FOODS LIMITED



R. T. MOHAN

R. K. McIntosh, who for a number of years has been Vice-President and General Manager of General Foods Limited, has been elected to the office of Chairman of the Board of General Foods Limited, in which position he will operate in an advisory capacity to his successor, R. T. Mohan, who has been elected Vice-President and General Manager of General Foods Limited.

In retiring from active management of the company during 1937, Mr. McIntosh has elected to take advantage of the company's retirement plan. The management of General Foods has requested Mr. McIntosh to continue in an advisory capacity to the management of General Foods Limited.

Mr. Mohan has been Managing Director of Douglas-Pettin Limited, at Cobourg, and in charge of production of the company's Montreal plant, which produces Walter Baker Chocolate and Cocoa, Franklin Baker Coconut, Maxwell House and Sanka Coffee, Minute Tapioca and Jell-O.

Bravery Has Been Recognized

Award Given To Cat For Rescuing Kitten From Fire

Whitley, a thin-faced, big-eyed mouser, has received a bravery citation from the American Humane Association because she rescued her family of kittens from a burning building.

Presentation of the award was made a public occasion at the Buffalo City Hall with Mayor Tom Helting officiating in person. Announcement of the award was made by the association.

Until June 22, Whitley and her brood lived in a barn near the home of Whitley's mistress, Mrs. Mary Wythe. Early that day the barn caught fire.

Fire engines came, and firemen saw Whitley emerge from the burning smoke, with three kittens. And when Whitley committed her act of bravery, One of the kittens—Tocino—was missing. She dodged between the legs of firemen playing water on the barn and returned triumphantly with her week-old kitten in her mouth.

Living In Luxury

Cow Has Gabled Home With All Modern Equipment

Reilly, a nine-year-old boy, is living the life of Reilly in a cottage-like barn equipped with gas heaters and running water. Reilly, a gabled barn in Butler, Pa., has a front porch, a kitchen and a sink, an ice-box and a lawn-like meadow on the hillside. Mrs. Jennie Nicolson, owner of Reilly, explained that she built the barn in the style of a home to "demonstrate that a barn does not have to be an eyesore."

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R. K. McINTOSH

He is also a director of Douglas-Pettin Limited and Grape-Nuts Company, both of which are London, England. In addition to his present responsibilities, Mr. Mohan will take over his new duties as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Mohan is a graduate of McGill and Queen's Universities, and has a number of years' experience in food production and sales.

Under Mr. McIntosh's leadership, the company's sales during 1937 were the largest in its history, while the sales in the first six months of 1938 exceeded the same period last year.

By the end of 1938, Mr. McIntosh will have completed 40 years in the food industry. He joined R. McIntosh and Son in 1896. This firm, which was formed by his grandfather and father in 1876, was the first to put packaged cereals on the Canadian market. McIntosh joined the Canadian Foodstuffs Company, the predecessor of General Foods, in 1929.

Indian Map Complaint

Appeal To King George To Keep White Invaders Off Reservation

A plea to King George to "keep the whites off the Indian lands of the Stony Indians on the Kootenay plains, 75 miles west of Rocky Mountain House, has been forwarded to London.

In a letter signed by Chief Walking Eagle, it is urged His Majesty carry out the promise of the "great white queen," Queen Victoria.

In 1877, the chief declares Queen Victoria promised his tribe, "You will have plenty game, tobacco food. Now white men have invaded their lands, hunting and trapping, and he wants the Kootenay plains declared a reservation for Indians only.

The Stoney, says Chief Walking Eagle, have lived on the Kootenay plains "since the world began." They refuse to move to the Morley reserve, 45 miles west of Calgary.

Two Wheeled Automobile

Pre-War Invention Made Use Of A Gyroscopic Attachment

One of the world's lost inventions, a gyroscopic two-wheeled car, invented before the war by Count Schliwsky, has been unearthed by workmen excavating in the grounds of the Wolsey car factory at Birmingham, England. The chassis was in excellent condition, despite the burial of the car for 25 years.

The Count, a Russian lawyer, invented his strange car in 1912. He believed that with the aid of a gyroscopic two-wheeled car could be made stable, with resultant economy and cheapness owing to the saving of weight and the smaller engine size needed for a given speed.

He gave a successful demonstration run in Regent's Park in 1912, but owing to the war, work had to be abandoned and the car was eventually buried as junk.

Early Explained
A lawyer was cross-examining a witness.
"You say that the fence was about fourteen feet high, and that you were standing on the ground—on the ground on a ladder or anything?"
"I do," responded the witness.
"In that case," said the lawyer, "perhaps you will be good enough to explain to the court how it was that you a man of five feet four, could see over the fence on the other side of the fence fourteen feet high?"
"Certainly," chirped the witness, "and I was there a long time looking at the fence."

Proved Once More

Hon. R. J. Manion's supporters used an advertisement in the Ottawa Journal to set forth the advantages of their candidate for the Conservative leadership, states W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star. It was a nice and a condition opposite the editorial page where all the delegates could see it. As Dr. Manion walked away from the podium, he said: "I am sure we will see that it pays to advertise in the newspapers."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 31

SAMSON: STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS

Golden text: Be strong in the Lord, and in the strength of his might. Ephesians 6:10. Lesson: Judges, Chapters 13 to 16. Devotional reading: Ecclesiastes 12:1-7.

Explanations And Comments

The Slaying of a Lion, Judges 14:1-6. As we know from the stories of the patriarchs in Genesis, it was customary for parents to arrange negotiations for a son's marriage and also to pay the dowry. Samson, Gen. 34:1-12. A Philistine woman found favor in the eyes of Samson, and he asked his parents to get her for him. As they were on their way to Timnah to carry out their purpose, a lion crossed his path. He strove with him that with only his hands for a weapon he tore the lion as he would have torn a kid.

Through Delilah's Treachery, Samson is at Last Captured and Imprisoned. Judges 16:1-21. Samson had taken the Nazirite vow, and that he had cut his hair and let it grow apart to the service of Jehovah. That means, also, that he was to abstain from wine all his life. The Philistine razer was to touch his hair, and he was not to eat anything that was ceremonially unclean. The point here is that Samson's strength was given him by Jehovah with his long hair. When Delilah saw that of his consecration to God was cut, he had no more strength than any other man. It rather looks as if most of the restrictions which were placed upon him were already broken and that the time had come when he was to be the last step in his apostasy. As far as the story tells us, the one great sin Samson committed was to give him strength at the last to destroy him. It was the undoing of his strength, which was the undoing of his strength. Samson's Death, Judges 16:23-21. Samson's death was a tragedy. Samson threw away his life when he was no longer worth living. It was a case of self-destruction in order to get revenge.

"That land of humanity, profusely mixed of good and evil, of generous and malicious, of the noble and of the future of mankind and of the power, magnanimity and sensibility, high judgment, stern discipline, chivalry, savagery, soldierly, was due to the weakness of his weakness, but it was a weakness of his weakness."

"The lesson for us is not in the lesson itself, it is in the lesson itself, in the man who, set aside by his pride, had set aside by his pride, in other words, had forgotten his nobility, and all the consecration of his life, had made temptation his comrade and ally with moral defeat." (Gaius Julius Atkins).

Woman Doctor Won

Performed Operation On Native Guide Under Adverse Conditions

A thrilling story of rescue and surgery on the freezing slopes of the Drakensberg mountains, the western boundary of Natal, has reached Durban, South Africa. A native mountain guide who had been way down the mountain to the National Park hostel when a sleeping bear fell from the peak, had rolled to the cliff edge. The native tried to recover it, but the tuff of grass on which he was standing gave away. After a short sheer drop of about 350 feet down a steep slope over boulders and rocks.

His native companions climbed down to where the guide was lying badly injured and unconscious. Unfortunately, he had no shelter with him, but a blanket and hurried off for help. A woman doctor who was visiting the hotel volunteered to join the rescue party, and that night performed a successful operation on the injured man in a deserted cave high up the mountain.

The man was used for disinfecting the instruments, and the operation was performed by the flickering light of candles. The native was now recovering.—Bradford Sun.

Early Explained
A lawyer was cross-examining a witness.
"You say that the fence was about fourteen feet high, and that you were standing on the ground—on the ground on a ladder or anything?"
"I do," responded the witness.
"In that case," said the lawyer, "perhaps you will be good enough to explain to the court how it was that you a man of five feet four, could see over the fence on the other side of the fence fourteen feet high?"
"Certainly," chirped the witness, "and I was there a long time looking at the fence."

Proved Once More
Hon. R. J. Manion's supporters used an advertisement in the Ottawa Journal to set forth the advantages of their candidate for the Conservative leadership, states W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star. It was a nice and a condition opposite the editorial page where all the delegates could see it. As Dr. Manion walked away from the podium, he said: "I am sure we will see that it pays to advertise in the newspapers."

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League of Canada
prints
TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST
by Dr. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers drawing the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 103 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

In Prison Twenty Years

Woman Spies Once Condemned To Death Executed

A woman spy who was condemned to die before a firing squad, a spy, recently left prison to become a nun.

After a few hours, on her way from prison cell to convent cell, she was at liberty in white hair and seen in a park, white-haired figure in black, she passed through the gates of the convent in Brittany.

She stopped and blinked at the summer sunshine. There was fear and bewilderment in her eyes as she looked at the bustle and latered to the noise around her.

It was a very different world from the one she had known. She had been when, at the age of 22, she was sent to prison.

She had been well known to British soldiers in the camps near Albierville and Amiens.

In 1918 she was arrested on the Somme front and brought before an Allied court-martial, accused of spying. She had given the Germans valuable information about French and British troop movements.

She had mingled freely with the soldiers on the front line, and was under information. She was caught red-handed by a French officer.

She was condemned to be shot. But it was then October, 1918, and in the excitement of the last offensive she was forgotten.

This saved her life. After the armistice her death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. In prison she was consumed with remorse for what she had done. She sought peace and solace in religion. She was a perfect prisoner, quiet, diligent, pious. She hardly ever spoke. Her leisure time was spent in her cell reading the Bible.

The prison chaplain was touched by her penitence. The nuns who visited the prison took a special interest in her.

Her cell was the one occupied by Maria Mancini, the pretty Corsican girl who was sentenced to penal servitude for having participated in the famous vendetta which caused the death of several Corsican barons. She was determined to try to secure a pardon for her. She declared that if she were released she would nothing of her past.

When she left prison she looked very old, but younger than her 42 years.

She went straight to the secluded convent of Economy, where she is to become a sister of the nuns of Bethlehem.

Grasping the arm of her son, who took her out of the prison, she arrived on the verge of collapse at the gates of the convent and had to be helped in by two nuns.

Makes Satisfactory Rugs

Germany Has Perfected Project For Using Human Hair

To free Germany further from dependence on foreign raw materials an announcement has been made of the performance of a project for the manufacture of carpet yarn from human hair and artificial wool-cell or viscous. Human hair, especially woman's, has proved very satisfactory for rugs, and that branch of the Nationalist party devoted to the collection of hair for the manufacture of it also. Approximately eight cents per pound is paid for it. Barbers' shops will be combed by party scrap squads to collect it.

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DOCTOR BULL IN DEMAND!

—News of the World.

UGHT OF FRANCE IS SHOWN IN BIG MILITARY REVIEW

Paris.—The close co-operation of French and British armed strength was symbolized when the 50,000 French fighting men and the 50,000 British fighting men, with their machines placed in review before King George VI. and the President, Albert Lebrun, of France.

The bands were further tightened by Mr. Lebrun's acceptance of the king's invitation to visit Great Britain before his term as president ends, May, 1938. The President and Madame Lebrun will go to London within the first three months of next year.

As a sequel to the military show, Leslie Hor-Bellia, British general staff, Major-General Marie Gustave Gamelin, will confer and are expected to review Anglo-French co-operation and take steps to ensure effectiveness of the military co-operation plan reached at London in April.

A new spirit of optimism was reflected in quarters close to the foreign office after the French general staff, Major-General Marie Gustave Gamelin, will confer and are expected to review Anglo-French co-operation and take steps to ensure effectiveness of the military co-operation plan reached at London in April.

Foreign Minister Bonnet and Vice-Secretary Viscount Halifax held no formal discussions but were said to have talked several times during the military review in Versailles and on trips to and from Paris.

Bonnet also saw Stephen Osagy, the Czechoslovak minister to Paris, who was reported to have assured him that "the situation in central Europe would develop favorably" with an easing of tension between Germany and Czechoslovakia over the 3,500,000 German minority under the Prague regime.

Four visibility meter plans for a display of 600 war planes which were to have swept overhead during the morning parade. The king and queen, in mid-afternoon, flying over the Palace of Versailles. The king and president watched from the palace grounds.

After the Versailles review the Queen and Madame Lebrun joined the chiefs of state for a sumptuous luncheon in the palace.

One hundred and twenty guests were served at a huge table in the Quai d'Orsay. The dinner service was one given to Napoleon and Josephine by the city of Paris. Hon. George Roy, Canadian minister to Paris, and Mme. Roy were among the guests.

French sources looked upon the king's invitation of President Lebrun to London as a most pleasing demonstration of his expressed pleasure over the warm welcome accorded the queen and himself by the government and people of France.

For more than two years, infantry, cavalry and artillery regiments—the flower of the French army—swung by the red-coated troops of the king at Versailles to the music of massed military bands.

King George, in the scarlet tunic of a field marshal, and President Albert Lebrun of France reviewed the colorful columns of marching men, totaling 50,000, and the massed bands of tanks and about 50 airplanes.

The king and President Lebrun were taken from the station to the reviewing stand in a bullet-proof automobile flanked by a mounted guard of African Spahis carrying trumpets.

The review assumed particular significance in the light of the conference of Viscount Halifax, French foreign secretary, Premier Daladier of France and Georges Bonnet, French foreign minister.

At this conference France was reported to have sought a British promise to resist Germany's designs against Czechoslovakia, as a guarantee of peace.

It was generally considered that the official foreign office communiqué issued after the diplomatic conference meant just what it said—France and Great Britain stood by the general terms of their April agreement to act together to preserve peace and to be ready to fight together if other efforts failed.

Honors Exchanged

Paris.—President Albert Lebrun conferred on Queen Elizabeth the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and at the same time King George presented to Lebrun the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The king already possesses the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Seize Thirty Cards

Montreal.—Lottery chances were seized by provincial police in a raid on a printing plant.

Attack On Douglas

Social Credit Party in Britain Have Renounced His Leadership

London.—The Social Credit party of Great Britain and Northern Ireland broke with Major C. H. Douglas, Social Credit expert, at a stormy meeting in which blows were struck and police summoned.

Members assembled at a meeting called by a friend of Major Douglas to welcome George Powell, and to "act in public" the Saskatchewan election result as an unprecedented triumph for Social Credit.

The meeting did not hear Mr. Powell, Major Douglas's representative to Alberta, as an upsurge broke out and John Hargrave, national leader, in vigorous tones declared the party renounced Major Douglas's political leadership because it no longer is possible for us to regard as fit for leadership a man who completely failed to seize the golden opportunity presented by the 1935 electoral victory in Alberta and now seems likely to make confusion worse confounded by childish, makeshift political tactics.

Mr. Hargrave said he took the opportunity to "publicly repudiate any claim made by or on behalf of Major Douglas to the political leadership of the Social Credit movement and to announce as futile, illusory and pernicious the Social Credit secretary's past and present political tactics."

He declared: "In the future the Social Credit party must choose its direction, will take what political steps may be considered necessary to maintain without any reference to Major Douglas or his associates. We claim a free hand to proceed along electoral and non-electoral lines."

He said: "The Social Credit party must take this opportunity of urging every Social Credit organization throughout the world to sever its connection with the Social Credit party of Great Britain and to follow the gradualist tactics and strategy proposed by Major Douglas."

Earthquake Shakes Greece

Buildings Fell And Many Persons Killed And Injured

Athens.—The strongest earthquake in the country in modern times scattered death and ruin through ancient Greece.

A tentative country list, based on fragmentary reports from the stricken areas showed, 20 persons killed and at least 100 injured.

The island of Euboea, north of Athens, suffered most heavily, as the quake centred there. In at least two places nearly every house was shaken down. Reports said the shocks caused injuries into which the government hurried relief by trucks and railways to the stricken communities. Officials said it was impossible to estimate the material damage.

The quake was so severe in Athens that the city suffered no serious damage.

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Still In Dry Belt

District In Alberta Has Had No Rain This Year

Calgary.—Unusual for the year 1938, a district has been found in southern Alberta with no drop of rain has fallen. It is near Red Lake, 150 miles southeast of Calgary.

On an inspection trip of southern Alberta, Inspector H. D. Stewart of the Calgary branch, postal service, "discovered" the strip, 10 miles long and five miles wide. All around it abundant rains have fallen and the crops are generally good.

But the "dry strip" is desolate, crops and grain withered, he said.

PLEA FOR FIXED PRICE OF WHEAT HIGH AS POSSIBLE

Ottawa.—Western Canada now enjoys prospects of a widely distributed wheat crop of good volume for the first time since 1932.

Premier John Bracken of Manitoba states that he asked the Dominion government to fix the minimum price of wheat on as generous a basis as possible.

The premier conferred with Hon. W. D. Elser, minister of trade and commerce and chairman of the wheat board, and asked that a price be fixed for durum wheat and the minimum price for soft wheat. He said that the price of wheat in the North is kept as low as possible.

Under the wheat board act the government must shortly fix a minimum price which the wheat board will pay farmers on wheat delivered to the board. This is an initial price as the farmers also receive participation certificates entitling them to an increase in any profits made by the board.

In a letter to Mr. Elser setting forth his views on the subject, the income from wheat derived from the prairies in each of the last six years was about \$200,000,000 below the average return in the period from 1926 to 1930. This was due to low yields and low prices.

Because of poor yields improved prices since 1932 meant little in the way of real recovery so far as the farmers were concerned.

"It now appears," Mr. Bracken said, "that the volume of wheat production in western Canada will be sufficient to materially improve the employment situation, not only in the west, but also in eastern Canada through increased tonnage for our railroads and increased business for the shops affected by the western wheat crop."

The Dominion government itself will be materially assisted in that wheat production in the prairie provinces this year will undoubtedly result in a fairly large reduction in federal expenditures for unemployment relief and drought relief and greatly increase the earnings of the Canadian National Railway for whose debt the Dominion government is responsible.

"May I suggest that the Dominion government keep this fact in mind when considering the fixed price of wheat for 1938 crop in order to give the greatest possible assistance to the farmers of western Canada who have kept the wheat industry, a great industrial asset, intact during eight of the most difficult years in Canada's history and through untold sacrifice on their part."

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"MAGNA CARTA" SPEAKER

Hon. J. Earl Lawson, K.C., M.P., who spoke on the recent C.B.C. coast-to-coast special "Magna Carta" radio program, Mr. Lawson is a Conservative member for South York.

Calgary.—Unusual for the year 1938, a district has been found in southern Alberta with no drop of rain has fallen. It is near Red Lake, 150 miles southeast of Calgary.

On an inspection trip of southern Alberta, Inspector H. D. Stewart of the Calgary branch, postal service, "discovered" the strip, 10 miles long and five miles wide. All around it abundant rains have fallen and the crops are generally good.

But the "dry strip" is desolate, crops and grain withered, he said.

British Migration

Would Populate Dunelm As A Stalling Influence

London.—Migration of British people to sparsely-populated parts of the country as a stabilizing influence in social affairs was urged by various speakers in the house of lords.

Participating in a debate on a report of the overseas settlement board, the Duke of Devonshire, under-secretary for the dominions, declared the empire as policy of assistance of resistance to "unable or unwilling to occupy and develop it, but preventing others from settling on the land."

"This condition, the duke argued, is not conducive to peaceful or settled international relations."

He urged the dominions quickly between the dominions and the United Kingdom it was too late to popularize British action with men and women of British stock.

Viscount Elbank, who has travelled extensively in the empire, admitted the best arrangement for the present was for people to migrate from the United Kingdom on what was called a policy of infiltration. Only Australia had subscribed to that policy, he added.

He said that not require more immigrants as she still has unemployment, and political conditions are such, apparently, that she does not require them.

Referring to last year's Empire Settlement Act and the proposed £5,000,000 (£7,500,000) grant to be given under the act, Lord Elbank said: "I want to ask to what extent the treasury influences the policy of the overseas settlement board in the expenditure of the money. I suggest the treasury has too much control over expenditure and interferes too much with the policy of the overseas settlement committee."

Lord Elbank, Conservative, declared that in Canada the policy was that an inflow of migrants was a challenge to employment.

"The facts are so patently the reverse," he added, "that it is regrettable that means have not been organized for the position."

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Wins By-Election

Young Barriester Beates, Brantford In Liberal Column

Brantford, Ont.—A 31-year-old barrister, one of the youngest candidates to contest an election in Ontario in 1938, retained Brantford in the Liberal party in a by-election called to elect a successor to the late Hon. M. J. Macbride, provincial minister of labor.

Mr. Louis Hagey, former alderman and member of the public utilities commission, polled a plurality of 1,146 votes over Reginald Welsh, Conservative candidate, and two other opponents. The vote: Hagey, 6,284; Welsh, 5,138; Paul Debragh, Socialist-Labor, 58; Walter J. Dowden, Labor-Progressive, 234.

The vote of 13,824 was unexpectedly heavy in view of the number of citizens out of the city on vacation. In last October's general election, when Mr. McBride, who died last June, was re-elected to his fourth term in the legislature, a plurality of 2,602 over two opponents, the total vote was 10,069.

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MERCURY MAKES INITIAL FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC

Port Washington, N.Y.—Great Britain's 10-ton pick-a-back ship was expected to a graceful stop in this seaport of New York city to complete the year's first survey flight in the projected commercial air route across the north Atlantic.

The plane was first sighted in the air from the back of its "mother ship" the Maika, over the Irish coast and made a non-stop flight to Montreal, rested there two hours and 40 minutes, then flew to Port Washington in two

Devil's Island Abolished

Fight Against French Penal Colonies Has Been Successful

Novelist and scenario writers have one of their most picturesque locales by decree of the French government. Devil's Island, which is the popular name applied to all the penal colonies in French Guiana, will receive no more recruits. This step will remove the notoriety of humanitarian everywhere, for the French penal system was a remnant of a bygone age that had no place in the twentieth century.

A year ago Marc Rortier, minister of justice, announced that no more convicts would be sent to the colony, which he called "a blot on the honor of France." Now Premier Daladier, exercising his decree power, has amended the penal code to conform. In the future, criminals who would have gone to Guiana will be sentenced to hard labor in French prisons or to solitary confinement in France.

Convicts already in the colony will serve out their time. Many of them cannot go back home under the terms of their sentences. Most of the "settlers" in Guiana are freed convicts under a ban against their return to France.

One commendable motive for the abolition was the failure of the system to train men for the life of a modern man after they had been in the colony. In this respect it was like the old prison system which sent men to Australia or like the Russian system under which Siberia was largely colonized under the terms of their sentences.

Thus the colony which won an unwanted fame when the late Col. Alfred Dreyfus was sent there, and which these will live only in stories and memories of escaped convicts. It is a tribute to the Senate and the president that the organization in France led in the fight to abolish this equatorial Siberia—Abolish Penal France.

For Defence Of Eire

People Know They Would Have To Depend On Their Own Arms

The last British soldiers have marched off Southern Irish soil to the aid of Irish police. They went quietly. There were no champagne cheers by Irishmen along the route to the wharf. Neither were there any jarring jeers. There is peace in Ireland today. A new spirit prevails. Irish troops now occupy the forts guarding Co. Louth.

Theoretically, Eire will be responsible for her own defence. But like several other factors in the settlement it is a matter of fact that from an actual one. And the Irish know it. They have agreed to forbear Irish soil being occupied by foreign troops as a base from which to attack the United Kingdom. In other words, they have agreed to forbear Irish soil being occupied by a foreign army; they will resist the invasion of their own sovereign rights. "Eire" is a name that is the free but poorly armed country of Eire were to be attacked by another nation either that is another Eire, or to be a jumping-off place from which to raid Britain, the Eire Government will rely on its own arm to leap to their defence with all the might at her command. And in their mutual interests Great Britain will do so.

That is exactly the position in relation to Canada, too. We are an autonomous country within the British Commonwealth and theoretically we claim to be responsible for our own defence when even those who advance the claim know that in the main we would have to depend on the British Navy and air forces. Eire claims to have full self-government, responsible for her own defence, knowing full well that in the main she would have to depend on the British Navy and air forces. That is just another illustration of the weird and wonderful way in which this heterogeneous Empire is run—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A King's Taste

Egyptian Ruler Chooses Cheese, Cheese And Lettuce For Lunch

A member of the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies met King Farouk and has young wife in Cairo. The royal couple were out dining and accepted the statesman's invitation to dine under conditions that Farouk should choose the menu. He selected cake, cheese and lettuce.

Makes Him More Valuable

Once Zep was just a Bessie Ferguson. Now he is the dog with the gold teeth and all Bessie knows it. Zep got the toothache. He made her a Bessie dog. He extracted the offender and put in the gold ones. There was no fuss and no squeaking.

Milk does not lose any of its nutritive value when it becomes sour.

Circling The Earth

Flying The Northern Route Cuts Down The Distance

Little boys who may read that Howard Hughes went around the earth in something less than 15,000 miles may want to know how about those 25,000 miles of circumference that Teacher made them memorize. Somebody will have to tell them that 25,000 miles is the size of the globe around the earth at the Equator, where belts are normally worn. Philosophers say, however, that the world in 50 days, started the Equator part of the way. Intrepid and hapless Amelia Parkert set out on a theriot to parallel the Equator as close as one could.

To go around in 15,000 miles as Howard Hughes or the late Wiley Post, one must lay a course approximately two-thirds of the way up from the earth's midriff at the Equator to its topknot at the North Pole. Right at the Pole one might circumnavigate the earth in a second or two by keeping one's foot on the pole and spinning like a top. For that matter, it is not necessary to go to the Arctic or to leave home. Every point on the earth's surface can be taken as the pole. A man can circumnavigate the earth by making one full turn in his swivel chair.

Round-the-world flight championships should be awarded by parallel of latitude. Howard Hughes, for example, has done the greater part of his trip between 45 and 60 degrees north latitude, with a slant down to New York's approximate 40 degrees starting and returning. Striking an average, Hughes might be called the Fifty-fifth Parallel champion.

He or somebody else might do the circle round the earth ten degrees farther south, where the distance would be a couple of thousand miles longer, for the Forty-fifth Parallel crown.

So we might keep on to the Thirty-fifth Parallel or Hatteras Sound, and so on down to the Tropic of Cancer. The Twenty-fifth or Tropic of Cancer Championship, until we come to the Equator or Diamond Belt championship with its full 25,000 miles.

New Regulations

Lutheran Church In Cleveland Has Strict Rules For Weddings

Persons who attend Church in Cleveland has banned the conventional kiss at the altar after wedding ceremonies.

Dr. Arthur Carl Piepkorn, resident pastor, announced that the parish also had adopted these regulations.

No rice or confetti shall be thrown at the door of the church; kneeling in prayer shall be as few and as brief as possible;

And "Secular and operating music," such as the familiar Wedding March from "Lohengrin," "I Love You Truly," "O Promise Me," "At Dawning" and "Blessed Assurance," shall be replaced by ecclesiastical wedding music or by the chant musical music of the ancient church.

Dr. Piepkorn said the Lutheran Church has long advocated such rules.

Branding Swans

Centuries-Old Custom Is Still Maintained In England

A fleet of six swift rowboats started up the Thames from London on the annual, centuries-old expedition to brand the year's crop of young swans.

Manned by the King's swan-keeper and the markers who do the work of branding, the little fleet moved along leafy banks into quiet backwaters where the swans meet among the reeds.

Ownership of the birds on the Thames is a three-cornered partnership. The King's share has not been marked in recent centuries. But the other swan, which belongs to the two city livery companies, the vintners and the dyers, must be branded.

The swans put up a stiff fight in the water, and sometimes the boats up to the boats.

Houses For Birds

As time goes on, more and more birds will come to accept man's offerings in the way of houses. The approach of civilization gradually cuts down the natural habitats of the birds, and they come to look more favorably on man-built houses.

Man's ingenuity is steady, but how do you suppose China's feeling now, recalling the fact that several centuries ago it invented gunpowder?

An American claims to be able to charm crows with a saxophone. Suffering snakes!

It's about time they equipped the dove of peace with a gas mask.

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS IN LOCOMOTIVES



An interesting picture marking fifty years in the life of the famous "Flying Scotsman" train which has traveled the length of England to Scotland. On the left is the fifty-year-old "Flying Scotsman" and the new "Flying Scotsman" right, which has just been put into service.

Revolver Competition

Calgary Police Squad Capture

A Calgary city police squad captured the 1938 Dominion marksmen chief constables revolver competition, scoring 1,412 out of 1,500, while a team of provincial police from Victoria, B.C., took top honors in the tournament with a 1,360 out of 1,500 count. Dominion marksmen headquarters announced.

Runners-up and scores in the senior competition were five-man teams from Victoria, 1,412; Montreal, 1,390; Toronto, 1,390; Winnipeg, 1,386, and Saskatoon, 1,389. In the novice contest, Toronto police finished second with 1,343.

Officially Recognized

British Plane And British Aviator

Held World Height Record A British aviator and a British airplane now officially hold the world record for height. This now stands at 53,957 feet (16,449 metres) and was established on June 20, 1937, by Flight-Lieutenant M. J. Adam, in a British 128A machine. The record has been given official recognition by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale. Flight-Lieutenant Adam has since been awarded the Air Force Cross and has received the congratulations of the Air Council of Great Britain.

Doubtful Admiration

"It seems that you were entirely to blame," said the magistrate, sternly. "You made an unprovoked attack on Mrs. Brown while she was admiring your baby. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Admiring my baby, was she?" commented the defendant, with a recent popular addition to the city's hat diet. They are rejoicing over a record day of fishing they have just done—50 boxes worth \$200.

Fully Aware Of Risk

Foreign Owners Of Boats Take

We will defend with all our power the right of British ships to pass free and securely along the pathways of the high seas, yet we cannot undertake to guide and guard those ships in and out of ports within the area of war. They go there well knowing the risks and—as far as the foreign owners are concerned—well calculating the profits. For, of course, those "British" bottoms are not always, nor often, British except in their superstructure. They are the Red Ensign at the masthead, and some are owned by Greeks—London Daily Express.

Intrepid Airman

Makes Successful Flight Across Continent

Three in a 1929 Model Plane Douglas P. Corrigan, a Los Angeles air pilot, is vacationing in New York after a non-stop trans-continental flight which he completed in a 1929 model Curtiss Robin plane valued at about \$900.

Corrigan landed late one Saturday night at Roosevelt Field, Long Island. Although he carried no parachute and his plane is not equipped with either radio or instruments for blind flying the intrepid airman brought his plane to earth with less than five gallons of gasoline left out of his starting load of 250 gallons.

Making Good Living

In a home-made 40-foot cutter which it took them a year to build, three ladies, Hughes, Alan and Bill Hattale, Melbourne, Australia, are earning their living by hooking sharks, the clean, white bonnets of which is a recent popular addition to the city's hat diet. They are rejoicing over a record day of fishing they have just done—50 boxes worth \$200.

BRITISH BOMBERS IN FLIGHT



British bombers, looking like huge bats, fly Line Astern during a routine flight. They are the fastest single-engine bombing planes now in use in large numbers in the Royal Air Force, and have a speed of approximately 260 miles an hour. Two guns are carried, one fixed in the starboard wing, and the other movable in the rear cockpit.

Forgotten Ports

Britain May Divert Shipping From East To West Coast

Announcement by Leslie Burgin, British minister of transport, that consideration was being given by the government to diversion of shipping from the east to the west coast in time of war, has focused interest on Great Britain's "forgotten" ports.

Of the places that sent great fleets of merchant ships and merchandise to sea during the middle ages, some are now picturesque fishing villages, drawing more profit from tourists than from their ships. Some accommodate only ferryboats and yachts. Others have fallen into near decay.

The minister's statement has aroused hopes in these communities that their lost importance and prestige will be restored to a position where they will form a vital part of Britain's defensive bulwark.

The harbors brought back into the limelight, dot the coast from Plymouth, round the Cornish shoreline, by the Severn mouth to Wales and north to the Clyde.

Fowey, Cornwall's famous little harbor that now traffics chiefly in the local fishing boats, once drew 40 ships to the verge of Calais in the reign of Edward III. Ilfracombe provided six. Portsmouth, impressive home of the modern navy, was put into naval centuries ago as a seat of naval power by the port of Lymington, which once drew 100 ships of the line, and a few small coastal craft.

The "lost" harbors of the south coast which owe their extinction to the vagaries of drifting sand, Winchelsea, New Romney and Sandwich, which once drew 100 members of the cinque ports, England's strongest barrier to the invader. Their lost importance was bound to provide 17 ships, fully equipped and manned, for the king's service.

Interesting Statistics

Given In Latest Yearbook Published By League Of Nations

The League of Nations has come out with statistical evidence which gives the lie to the assertion that women are the weaker sex.

The 1938 edition of the League's statistical yearbook showed that the female sex ages 15 and over were more numerous in Chicago, Yokohama, Naples or Cape Town—lives longer than the male. And one in four of the male population, that longevity means nothing, the yearbook produced statistics from all over the world to show that women are stronger from birth, a smaller proportion of girls babies dying in the first year of life than boys.

As some consolation to men, the yearbook showed that their average length of life, as well as women, is increasing throughout the world. Thus in the United States to-day the average boy can expect to reach the age of 72 years, whereas a boy born in 1929 could expect a life span of only 59.31 years.

The yearbook brought out that the world's population which it estimated at 2,115,800,000 is "growing old." In the United States, for instance, 11.2 per cent of the population in 1910 was less than five years old and only 6.7 per cent over 60 years. Now, only 8.3 per cent under five years while 8.5 is over 60. The same trend was noticed in "old countries" like France, England and Germany.

Accustomed To Interviews

Reporters Find Really Big Men Are Always Affable

Experience has taught most reporters that the "big men" are usually "big" men and will chat with the reporter in an offhand, informal way. "Big" men are assumed of their dignity and do not have to make an effort to maintain it. They are accustomed to being interviewed and do not regard it as an event. They know, too, that the reporter has interviewed other celebrities and does not regard it as an event either.

The Far East

A distinguished man from Boston took a Western trip for his vacation. Strolling around Salt Lake City one day, he made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl. "I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you do not know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."

Unclaimed Property

Secretary Oliver Phillips of Vancouver General Hospital has accumulated \$7,000 in the past 20 years from sale of unclaimed property left by patients and has a handful of effects on hand. The hospital has been notified for interview received over and above the patient's bill, from sale of effects.

"JUST ACROSS THE STREET..."



Yes... they're using Gyproc in that new building—all the interior walls and ceilings. The contractor knows that more and more people are using Gyproc as they learn about Gyproc's many advantages that it won't crack or sag or warp; that it's made from fire-proof mineral gypsum that is permanent. Gyproc is as easy to cut and shape as lumber. Saves time and expense in construction, with no mess or bother.

Yes, I asked him about that—the joints are inevitable—the finished walls and ceilings are absolutely smooth—perfect for every type of decorating. A free booklet tells all about Gyproc for new buildings. Write us to-day.

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FIRE PROOF
WALL BOARD

Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine
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VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL



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CHAPTER I.

Jack Hammond reflected, as he walked up from the wharf, that rain was Prince Rupert's most beautiful crop.

He made the climb from the water front and cut across the little terrace park, where tennies stood gloaming with moisture and grotesquely lonely. Everything dripped in Prince Rupert this morning, even the discolored, stuffed Kodak bear in front of Al Monson's trading store. At last Hammond halted abruptly, looking over the wooden fence of a back yard. Howls and whines had centred his attention.

"What are you trying to do with that dog?" he asked. A man halted in his effort to kick a harness mongrel into progress along a muddy space before a makeshift sleigh, weighted with stones.

"Going to make a sled dog out of him."

"That boss? He hasn't got the weight for it."

"Oh, he's pretty strong." The man grinned. "Say, they'll be buying anywhere where this dog's going."

"Where's that?"

"The pseudo-trainer jerked his head toward the white pinnacles of distant mountains."

"Over the hills there in B.C.," the man said, "up the Caribou river, somewhere around the valley of the Stikine. Haven't you heard about it?"

"Hammond's features had become strangely grim."

"What's going on?"

"Where've you been that you haven't read the papers?"

"On the Aleutian, coming up from Vancouver."

"The dog trainer stared."

"The ship that got in this morning?" he asked. "And you didn't know about it? Then you must have been deaf, dumb and blind. There were plenty of others who came on that boat—just because of it."

"Because of what?" Jack Hammond's hands, where they gripped the fence, were strangely discolored.

"Well, if you ain't kidding—the dog rush. Two fellows found placer gold up there. A couple of guys named McKenzie Joe Britten and his partner, Jack Hammond."

"Oh, I see," said Hammond jerkily.

"The volunteer trainer rubbed casually at the loose fur of his dog. 'You see, they figured it out pretty quick, all for themselves you know. But this Hammond goes down to Seattle to see some old girl he'd been stuck on ever since he was a kid. Then he got on a big boat and spilled everything. It's been in all the papers, I guess. Quite a romance.'"

"Yes, quite," said Hammond thoughtfully. "So everybody's figuring on going up there, eh?"

"Everybody and his brother. That's why I thought I'd train this dog."

"That dog can't make the grade in the Stikine country. Zee's a hot day around there this time of year. No chat. Thin legs. A light coat with a few white hairs. No hair on his face—he'd last about two days on the trail."

"That ain't my worry. Let the fellow who buys him sleep over that."

"He gave the dog a kick, shouting: 'Mush! Mush on, there!'"

"The dog's howls remained in Jack Hammond's ears as he walked slowly up the street. So this was a gold rush—this an echo of the broken laughter and excited jabbering of himself and McKenzie Joe Britten, one day last autumn, up there in the faraway Stikine country. Then their discovery of placer or nugget gold, poor man's gold, as it is called, had brought great visions.

"Then came new money, waiting to be washed from the gravel of a river, and of value the minute it was found—no need for great shafts and expensive machinery to extract this wealth."

"There had been big talk that day, of what new gold meant to a white world, the happiness it would bring, the accomplishments, there had been no thought of the greed, the suffering, the jealousy and hatred which must inevitably follow."

"He passed Al Monson's trading store and Ben Dean's. Both were jammed with purchasers; many had the white faces of persons who knew nothing of wind or pelting ice particles, the whip of a blizzard or the blaze of sun on ice. Hammond tried to tell himself that it was none of his business. He entered the store that had been left by his bearded partner. It was brusque and jerky frank."

"'What, I figured you might pay the fool if you ever got to Seattle and meet that girl, but I never thought you'd sell the beans like you did. Why didn't you wait until you hit the town again before you got drunk? There'll be a thousand folks up in the Stikine country before break-up. I'm hitting out of here with short supplies to get in there and protect our interests before the run starts. See our lawyer and be sure our claims and leases are made as quick as you can.'"

"Hammond turned to the waiting boy beside him and ordered his bags taken to his room. Then he headed for the door; again on the street, he started toward a three-story building a few blocks away."

"His course was a broken one. Townpeople he knew halted him to question the accuracy of newspaper stories which Jack Hammond had not seen. His evasiveness only nettled them."

"What if you haven't seen the newspapers?" they asked. "You made the discovery. The Vancouver papers have been full of it. You know all about it—what's the use of trying to keep a secret?"

"Soon a crowd had gathered about him. Hammond fenced frantically. A big man, with a faint beard of aches his voice, asked a hard-skinned, hewed-out face close to that of Hammond."

"My name's Olson," he announced. "I've got a map here—suppose you point out the place to us."

"Hammond pulled at his breath. 'Maybe I'd better,' he agreed. Then, as Olson pulled the map before him, 'Didn't I see you on the boat from Vancouver?'"

"'Yah, you saw me,' said Olson. 'And a lot of others.'"

"'Why didn't you come to me then? I could have explained all this to you—maybe you wouldn't have been so anxious about getting off here.'"

"'You got off, didn't you?' asked the man with the pack on his back. 'That was enough for me,' came another voice. Then about a dozen red-faced, and with an exultant manner, edged forward."

"'How about me? I saw the story in a Winnipeg paper and took it to Jumper Park. Then caught the train up here.'"

"'Yeh, and I came from Prince George,' out in another member of the crowd. 'I thought we'd go in from Alaska—around Wrangell.'"

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALTA.

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

Wrangle by boat and up the Stikine river.

"You can't go up the Stikine this time of year," an outsider argued. "Might as well try to walk on icebergs."

"Will you let me explain the set-up?" Hammond insisted. "If you go in by way of the Stikine, you've got to make nearly 200 miles and double back. You can't turn off that river runs through canyons all night to Telegraph creek—way past the discovery. It's next to impossible to stage the Stikine route on the ice."

"Boats make that river in the summer time," someone insisted. "Certainly; paddle wheelers. But this isn't summer. The spring locks up in that country isn't due for months. Think that over."

"Then Jack Hammond stood silent, listening to the jungle of words that men were arguing about him. Men were arguing about whether or not the newspaper was wrong as if any inaccuracy were a personal affront. All in an instant, the thought of gold had then reason to shove him out of the crowd."

"You got off, didn't you?" asked the man and shot the question: (To Be Continued)

Gossip Law In Papua

Idia To Arrest Offenders Did Not Get Very Far

Approps of Quebec's passport law it is interesting to learn that similar ideas have gained acceptance among the natives of Papua in the South Pacific ocean, says the Toronto Star. The natives have their own councilors who act under the tutelage of British resident magistrates.

A law was adopted which made it an offence for anyone to spread slanderous reports about their fellows. The councilors thought that perhaps they could improve upon that law, which only operated after harm had been done.

Their bright idea was to pass a law providing that if two or more men were found gossiping together they should be immediately arrested and put in jail for two months. In this way "bad talk" would be prevented rather than punished.

Whether it was the radio or some virulent bacilli carried across the ocean by the wind that infected the Papuans with such foolish ideas is a matter of speculation. The incident shows how careful civilized beings should be in these days of the atom-bomb.

In this particular case the British magistrates considered the law of veto and Papuans' housewives still are at liberty to meet and exchange gossip.

New Railway Ruling

Transport Act Enabling Railways To Make Agreed Charges

Provisions of the Transport Act enabling railways to make agreed charges with customers will come into effect probably early in September. The act was passed at last session of parliament but certain provisions have not yet come into effect.

The railway companies were agreed to make the new regulations before parliament, that the proposed changes sections of the bill should become law, claiming it would put them on a more even footing with truck competition.

Under provisions of the Transport Act the railways will be able to make contracts with individual shipper to transport their goods at rates lower than the regular published tariffs on condition a shipper gives the railway company all its business. These agreements have to be ratified by the transport board.

Using Statue Of Stalin

The Grayson of the Soviet Union V. Stalin will dominate the Soviet building at the 1930 World's Fair in New York, instead of red symbols. The prominent sculptors, Bogdanoff and Ingal, have been ordered to design a statue of the Communist dictator.

"What is the Stikine river, against the Alaskan border," supplemented the red-faced man from Winnipeg. "The newspaper said that that had been left by his bearded partner. It was brusque and jerky frank."

"I suppose that makes it a fact," Hammond answered sarcastically. "Then why don't you go on to

Imperial Policy

Development Of The Dominions To Status Of First-Class Powers

One of the main objectives of Imperial policy ought to be "encouragement of the gradual development of the Dominions until they attain the status of first-class powers, having decisive influence in the affairs of mankind." Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald declared at Manchester.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Mr. MacDonald said that if "industrial development of the Dominions is wisely guided, Great Britain is not going to be the loser."

What would developing in the Dominions be simpler forms of manufacture. As people went into the Commonwealth countries and engaged in production, they would make the Dominions a far larger market for Great Britain in the manufacture of more complex products.

He would like to see British and Dominion industrialists get together, make a development plan for complementary industrial production whereby, in the long run, he believed not only the Dominions but also the Mother Country would profit.

A "great constitutional experiment" is now being carried on in India in accord with the highest traditions of British Imperial statesmanship.

He disagreed with the view that the "experiment" had been a fatal step, beginning the complete separation of India and Great Britain. It often seemed to him that the greatest present danger of mankind was the continuation of racial rivalry between East and West.

"It would be the final calamity for civilization, if one day war were to break out between East and West. What is wanted is sympathy and understanding between those peoples and the building of bridges which will prevent that division from taking place. The most important bridge of all is provided by Anglo-Indian friendship in the practical work of the Government."

Hills Of Water

Exist In Pacific Ocean Mostly Around Hawaiian Islands

Hills of water exist in the Pacific Ocean, according to Howard W. Blakelee, the Associated Press science editor, quoting Dr. H. Fleming of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California.

The greatest hill centres around the Hawaiian Islands. The water there is a little more than three feet higher than at the Aleutian Islands, 2,000 miles away.

This vast hummock is called a gyral, and runs slowly around in an enormous top. The northwestern edge of this gyral, which flows past Japan, crosses from the Orient to Alaska, and then crosses to the southward along the west coast of the United States.

At this hill, the surface waters around the Hawaiian Islands, is warmer than around the edges of the hill, warmer even than that near the equator.

Warm water accounts for the hill. It is not as dense as cold water. It weighs less. Yet deep in the ocean, under the warm water, the pressure at any level, due to the weight of water above is uniform. There is only one way to account for this. The warm surface water stands higher than the level of adjacent cold surface water.

The surface water tends to run down the sides of the hill. But it does not run straight down because it is also affected by the earth's rotation and by winds and consequently runs around the hill.

Off the California coast the surface rises seven inches in about 150 miles. This accounts in part for the shallow drift south of Point Conception. Some evidence of this drift along the coast has come from 6,000 barrels drawn overboard last summer by the California Fish and Game Commission to test currents. About two per cent of them came from points along the southern coast of the State.

Newest Police Service

Cleveland Has Curb Station To Book Traffic Offenders

Violators of Cleveland's traffic regulations now receive a "curb arrest" at busy intersections. The city has opened what the officials said was the first polling police station New York, in the nation. A four-man police bureau when opened last summer by the California Fish and Game Commission to test currents. About two per cent of them came from points along the southern coast of the State.

Chadlers starting from India in 1932 killed over 375,000 persons outside of India.

Oh Boy!

Mom lets me sweeten my cereal

with BEE HIVE Syrup.

TRY IT TOMORROW

It Happens Sometimes

Automatic Elevator In New York

Black Went On Rampage

If you get the creeps in one of those automatic elevators where you push the buttons yourself, it may not be entirely unjustified.

Alfred Watson, 19, a Negro male, stepped into one in the six-story apartment house in New York, where she works and pushed the button to go down.

The elevator sank to the first floor, stopped with a bump, and abruptly started up again.

At the sixth floor it stopped and abruptly started down again.

Then it went down again. Then it went up again.

That went on for quite a while until the building superintendent suspected there was something irregular about the elevator making so many non-stop round trips.

He called the police and a squad of officers went into the basement and finally stopped the berserk conveyance.

Mildred stepped out, in good health, but slightly bewildered.

Builds Fortune

Manager Of Aircraft Company Accomplishes Much In Five Years

Frederick Handley Page, 53-year-old and stoutish general manager of the aircraft company he founded, has made himself a new fortune in five years and done big things for shareholders.

He came to Canada as a member of the commission which will arrange for the manufacture of heavy bombers in the Dominion.

Handley Page, Ltd., announced a final dividend of 20 per cent, tax-exempt, based on a capital increase of 50 per cent. These followed an interim dividend of 10 per cent, less than 100 per cent.

Based on Handley Page's new fortune was his aviation empire. He is the manager of the slotted wing device that keeps aeroplanes from spinning when they are stalled.

Nazi Cultural Program

Adolf Hitler Has No Liking For So-Called Modern Art

Adolf Hitler, who once forewarned painting for politics, opened Germany's 1938 art exhibition with a declaration that democracies were welcome to modern artists he classed as "cultural Non-Bertholders," but that "creative Germany" wanted no part of them.

The Fuehrer attacked cubism, futurism and dadaism and the "degenerate" art program. He said Nazi cultural propaganda doubtless would be recognized in the end as "on the right side." He said the "creative spirit" of the international Jewish culture mongers.

Quill Cutter Kept Busy

Demand for quill pens is so great in London that one quill cutter is making nearly 1,000 a week. A large London bank still provides its employees with quills. Goose quills are used as well, but pens for fine decorative work are made from ostrich quills. The cutter has been in the business for 50 years.

Stop Scratching

RELIEVE itching of insect bites, relieve itchy skin, relieve itchy eyes, relieve itchy nose, relieve itchy throat, relieve itchy stomach, relieve itchy back, relieve itchy legs, relieve itchy arms, relieve itchy face, relieve itchy neck, relieve itchy chest, relieve itchy hands, relieve itchy feet, relieve itchy everywhere.



50c per tin

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

THEATRE

THURS., JULY 28

PAUL MONT

-IN-

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5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

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Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Supt.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belseker, 3:00 p.m.
Erinna, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

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Miccaddoo
Says--

When a stocking gets a run, it is
on the last leg.

Mother, to son in pantry: "Willie,
what are you hunting for?"
"Nothing."
"You'll find it in the jar where the
cookies were."

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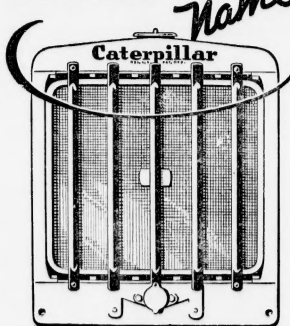
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This Will Please
The Children

By BETTY BARCLAY

Are you ever confronted with
"mealtime blues" so far as your
children are concerned? The adults
will eat what is placed before them,
but children quite often have de-
licious ideas and desires—and many
healthful foods they need, are
among those they refuse.

Perhaps they even ignore milk.
An endless re-statement made
without baking or boiling is an
enriched-cereal milk-containing
dessert that will be relished by
these little "problems" of
yours. Through it, healthful food
will be served in a form that
will please. Such a dish is economi-
cal and easy to digest. Try the
dessert below—and see how much
it is appreciated by the children.

Chocolate Delight

1 package chocolate instant powder
1 pint milk (not evaporated or
condensed)
4 or 5 marshmallows

Blackberry jam
Make instant-custard according to
directions on package. Chill in
refrigerator. When ready to serve,
cut marshmallows in eighths from
one side almost to the other. Open
like a flower and place on top of
each 4-ounce. In the center of each
flower put a teaspoon of blackberry
jam.

Snicklefritz----



What's your occupation?
I'm a panhandler.
Oh, just a bum, eh?
No, I give facials in a beauty shop.

White: Your wife used to be so
nervous. Now she seems quite cured.
Green: She is. The doctor told her
nervousness was a sign of old age.

Pat wanted to borrow some money
from Michael, who happened to have a
small bag with him at the moment.

"Tis a fine kid you have there,
Mike," said Pat. "A magnificent head
and noble features. Could you loan
me a ten?"

"I could not," replied Mike. "Tis
my wife's child by her first husband."

Proud Oceanic Traveller: "I'm an
author. I contribute to the Atlantic
Monthly."

Green Faced Friend: "Phooey! I
contribute to the Atlantic daily."

Judge: "Do you believe in divorce?"

Liza: "Yes, Judge, Ah does."

Rastus (interrupting): "Hien come
you believe in divorce, woman?"

Liza: "Well, Judge, he's dis away.
Ah sorta feels we needs comply 'n
keep up women in circulation."

Rastus: "Tid brudder Brown give de
bride away?"

Sam: "No, sah! He's gwine let de
groom find out fah himself."

"So you deceived your husband,"
said the judge gravely.

"On the contrary, my lord, he de-
ceived me. He said he was going out
of town and he didn't go."

"There's nothing the matter with
this state," declared the Arizona citi-
zen defensively. "All we need is a
better type of settler and more water."

"When you come to think of it,"
retorted the tourist, "that's all he'll
need."

Phyllis: "Oh, Jim, baby can walk."
Jim: "That's fine. Now he can walk
up and down at night by himself."

This from an English paper: A
tremendous kick sent the rugby ball
high into the air and over a fence,
where it landed beside a rooster in a
neighboring farmyard.

A look of amazement came over the
bird's countenance as he surveyed the
ball. Then he pushed it into the hen
house and called the hens round him.

"I'm not grumbling, you under-
stand," he said seriously, "but I just
want you to see for yourselves what
is being done in other poultry yards."

Learn to live an honest life full of
simple happiness and go to bed each
night with a conscience clear as crys-
tal.

BUY IN CARBON

Canadian Winter Eggs Please British Housewives



A new branch of Canadian com-
merce has been established
in the shipping of winter-produced
eggs to Great Britain, a move
officially inaugurated January 12
when the Canadian Pacific
freighter Beaverbrook sailed from
Saint John with the first cargo
shipment. A week before the
ship Beaverbrook carried a
sample shipment overseas, the
first Canadian winter-produced
eggs ever sent to Great Britain.
Up till then only "storage eggs"

had been shipped, England re-
ceiving her fresh eggs from Con-
tinental countries. Canadian gov-
ernment officials stated this pro-
gressive step would boost the
Canadian product above the stan-
dard of Australian eggs and bring
them into competition with pen-
insular supplies from Denmark, draw-
ing better prices for Canadian
farmers.

Photos above show: Depart-
ment of Agriculture "ship-box"
test for freshness after which
each egg is individually stamped
"Canada"; unloading eggs from
Canadian Pacific Express delivery
truck; the Beaverbrook, sailing
from Saint John with the first
shipment and the smiling British
housewife who was distinguished as
being the first user of the Cana-
dian fresh eggs "putting the
finger on" her package of "fruits".
She said: "They're delicious;
much better than the foreign im-
ported eggs. With Canadian hatching
they form a wonderful meal!"

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